

AYBULATOV, N.A.; PATRIKEYEV, V.V.

Effect of luminophore and agaroid films on the hydrochemical and hydromechanical properties of colored sands. Okeanologiya 3 no.5:921-924 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chernomorskaya eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Instituta okeanologii AN SSSR.

PATRIKEYEV, V.V.; AYIULATOV, N.A.

Method of measuring the wearing away of rocks in the coastal zone. Okeanologiya 5 no.5:910-912 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AT7001794

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0038/0103

AUTHOR: Aybulatov, N. A.; Lolotov, Yu. S.; Orlova, G. A.; Yurkevich, M. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some dynamic features of a shallow sandy coast

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Okeanograficheskaya komissiya. Issledovaniya gidrodinamicheskikh i morfodinamicheskikh protsessov beregovoy zony morya (Studies of hydrodynamic and morphodynamic processes of the shoreline). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 38-103

TOPIC TAGS: ocean dynamics, oceanographic equipment, geomorphology

ABSTRACT: From 1962 to 1964 the Institute of Oceanology AN SSSR investigated the hydrodynamics of shallow coastal areas in the Baltic Sea to determine the nature of surface wave transformation during different disturbance stages, to measure the angle of an approaching wave and to study the distribution of wave pressures and speeds in relation to an underwater slope. Investigations were carried out with the use of wave pressure recorders, wave recorders, wave velocity recorders, current meters, turbidity measuring equipment, labelled sands, and sediment cores. Study data show that wind is the primary cause of most disturbances. The specific energy of a wave sharply increases as it approaches the shore; the maximal values of wave height and specific energy are observed during the stability phase of a disturbance. In analyzing

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7001794

hydrodynamic processes in coastal areas it is necessary first to identify the disturbance phases and to consider all changes within the limits of the phase. The active zone of shifting sediments extends to depths of 10 m. The intensity of sediment exchanges between separate parts of an underwater slope is determined by the intensity of corresponding water exchanges. Change of coast contour, amount of sedimentation, and sediment composition is determined: first, by the relationship of factors responsible for the nature, direction, and intensity of material shifting; second, by the duration of a disturbance, particularly the length of each phase; and, third, by the availability of materials in the area under study and adjoining areas. Orig. art. has: 18 figures and 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr66/ ORIG REF: 050/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6005577

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0070/0080

AUTHOR: Aydantsev, L. D., Sapegin, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the number of indicants upon the reliability of recognition in determining (with an error) the a-priori probability of classes

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Chitayushchiye avtomaty i raspoznavaniye obrazov (Reading devices and pattern recognition). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 70-80

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, statistical analysis

ABSTRACT: A case of recognition is considered when many indicants are common to all pictures and the number of indicant gradations is the same for all pictures. The recognition problem includes identification of a realization b_n with one of the pictures a_1 . This identification is based on an analysis of the a-posteriori probabilities which are calculated from this formula:

Maximum of $p(a/b)$ may serve as a criterion of the identification. The possibility is considered of compensating the lack of accurate knowledge of the distribution $p(a)$ by increasing the number of indicants used; here, $p(a)$ is the

$$p(a/b) = \frac{p(a)p(b/a)}{\sum_A p(a)p(b/a)} = \begin{cases} p(a_1/b) = \frac{p(a_1)p(b/a_1)}{\sum_{i=1}^M p(a_i)p(b/a_i)} \\ \dots \\ p(a_M/b) = \frac{p(a_M)p(b/a_M)}{\sum_{i=1}^M p(a_i)p(b/a_i)} \end{cases}$$

Card 1/2

L 39524-04

ACC NR: AT6005570

a-priori distribution of probabilities that characterizes the set of pictures. With known distribution $p(a)$, a greater number of indicants results in reduction of a-posteriori entropy. With a sufficiently great number of indicants and with the error $\Delta p(a)$ variation in the entire range of its possible values, the average probability of the recognition error can be made as small as desired. A numerical example illustrated the above considerations. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 33 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

AYDARALIYEV A. A.

v-8

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Antiinflammatory Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhru - Biol., No 14, 1956, 66417

Author : Aydaraliyev, A.A., Braun, A.A.

Inst : Kirghiz State Medical Institute.

Title : The Effect of Plantago major on the Epidermis and on Wound Healing in an Experiment.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kirg. gos. med. in-t, 1956, 8, 67-71.

Abstract : In 20 rabbits perforating wounds were created in the auricular conchae by means of a puncher. A study was made of the effect of an extract from the dried leaves of Plantago major on wound healing. Its stimulating effect on regeneration of the epidermis and the tissues of the skin was determined. An ointment prepared from this extract and lanolin had a much weaker effect. A decoction gave a very weak effect. -- A.G. Brusilovskaya

Card 1/1

- 20 -

AYDARALIYEV, A.A.; KIRPICHENKO, M.M., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Basic stages in the development of the public health service
in Kirghizistan] Osnovnye etapy razvitiia zdavookhraneniia
Kirgizii. Frunse, Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1958. 98 p.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Kirghizistan--Public health)

AYDARALIYEV, A.A.

Public health system of Kirghizistan during the socialist industrialization of the country from 1926-1929. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.2;44-49 Mr-Ap 158. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (sav. - dotsent A.A. Aydaraliyev) Kirgizskogo gosmedinstituta.
(KIRGHIZISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

AYDARALIYEV, A.A.; CHERNOV, S.S., red.; YEFIMOV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Public health system of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Zdravookhranenie
Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunse, 1959. 40 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(KIRGHIZISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

AYDARALIYEV, A.A., prof.

Tasks for Kirghiz public health agencies in the light of resolutions
passed by the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.1:3-6
Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ministr zdorookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR.
(KIRGHIZISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

AYDARALIYEV, A.A., prof.

The most important problems in controlling tuberculosis in the
Kirghiz S.S.R. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.5:3-9 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR.
(KIRGHIZISTAN--TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

AYDARBKOVA, R. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The problem of urolithiasis in Kirgizia". Alma-Ata, 1959. 20 pp (Karakh State Med Inst), 300 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 148)

AYDARALIYEV, A.A., doktor med. nauk, prof.; CHERNOV, S.S., red.

[Bibliographic materials on public health and the history of medicine in the Kirghiz S.S.R., second half of the 19th century to 1959] Bibliograficheskie materialy po zdравo-okhraneniю i istorii meditsiny Kirgizskoi SSR (storaiа polovina XIX v. - 1959 g.) Frunze, Respubl. dom sanitarnogo prosv., 1962. 156 p. (MIRA 18:3)

AYDARALIYEV, A.A., prof.

Friendship forever. Sov. zdav. Kir. no.4/5: 3-8 JI-0'63
(MIRA 17:1)

AYDARKHANOV, B. A.

Prophylaxis and treatment of experimental peptone shock with blood
and plasma saturated with narcotics. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR Ser. khir. no. 1:
49-63 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii Akademii nauk
Kaz SSR.

(SHOCK) (WITH(ANESTHETIC)--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

AYDARKHANOV, B.A.

Effect of ether narcosis on the course of experimental shock. B. A. Aydarkhanov. *Izv. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Med. i Fiziol.* 1955, No. 6, 52-54.---Et₂O narcosis alters the course of exptl. traumatic or peptone shock in the dog. Dogs in shock, when given Et₂O during the excitation phase of shock, show a decline in shock symptoms; dogs in the sleep phase, however, display enhanced shock phenomena after application of Et₂O narcosis. Direct injection of Et₂O into a dog in shock produces a state of ether stupefaction which passes into sleep, while the shock symptoms are either eliminated or are reduced in intensity. Hence such application of Et₂O is favored as a safer method for removing the shock state; 5% Et₂O-oil soln. is the recommended form. Injection of 5% Et₂O soln. in blood serum can be used as a preventive measure against the development of peptone shock in animals. G. M. Kosolapoff.

ABISHEV. B.; AYDARKHANOV. B.A.

Endemic goiter of sheep in some regions of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.
eksp. biol. AN Kazakh. SSR 11241-247 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

AYBULATOVA, V.T., inzh.; VESELOVA, N.I., inzh.; MIRUSHINA, L.F., inzh.;
OSMOLOVSKAYA, T.A., inzh.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, A.V., inzh.

Elimination of unproductive expenditures is an important potential for lowering costs. Transp. stroi. 12 no.3:38-40 Mr '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

KELESOV, R.; AYDARKHANOV, B.A.; ZEL'TSER, M.F.; KIM, G.G.; TSOY, V.P.

Spreading of sheep goiter in Alma-Ata Province. Izv. AN
Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.5:102-105 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

15-1957-10-14144

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Aydarkin, B. S., Gorshkov, G. V., Grammakov, A. G.,
Zhadin, V. S., Kolchina, A. G.

TITLE: A Method of Determining Beryllium in Ores by Photoneu-
trons (K metcdike opredeleniya berilliya v rudakh po
fotoneytronam)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Radiyev. in-ta AN SSSR, 1957, vol 5, Nr 2, pp 89-93

ABSTRACT: Neutron radiation, produced by bombarding beryllium-
bearing material with gamma rays of sufficient energy,
was used for bombarding the target. A comparison of the
radioactivity of a standard with that of a sample intro-
duced in the target makes it possible to calculate the
concentration of Be in the sample. A vial containing
48.5 mg of Ra-equivalent serves as the gamma-ray source.
Silver is used for the target. Experimental studies
have shown that for a given strength of gamma radiation
the introduced radioactivity, within sufficiently wide

Card 1/2

15-1957-10-14144

A Method of Determining Beryllium in Ores by Photoneutrons

limits, is proportional to the concentration of Be. For Be concentrations of 0.1%, the error of measurement amounts to several times 10%. For concentrations of 0.5%, the error is down to 10%. For large concentrations the error is lowered in proportion to the square root of the concentration.

Card 2/2

L. I. Afanas'yeva

SABANKYEVA, I.P.; ELIASBERG, R.S.; ALEKSEYEV, V.V., otv.red.; AYDARKIN,
B.S., red.; LYUBCHENKO, Ye.K., red.isd-va; BYKOVA, V.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Using geophysical methods in prospecting for deposits of radio-
elements; bibliography from 1945 to 1957] Primenenie geofizicheskikh
metodov dlia poiskov i razvedki mestorozhdenii radioaktivnykh ele-
mentov; bibliograficheskiy ukazatel', 1945-1957 gg. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1960. 95 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Russia (1523- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.
(Bibliography--Radioactive substances)
(Bibliography--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

AYDAROV, A., inzh.

Traffic safety in first place. Avt. transp. 36 no.10:42 U '58.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Traffic safety)

AYDAROV, A. A.

"Cancer of the Breast in a Nine-Year Old Girl," Khirurgiya, No.3, 1949.
First Surgical Clinic, Kazan Inst. Advanced Training of Physicians im. Lenin

AYDAROV, A. A.

AYDAROV, A. A. -- "The Combined Plastic Surgery of Defects of the Dura Mater and the Bones of the Skull, Crown (Experimental Investigation)."
(From the Clinic of Neurosurgery, Kazan' Science Research Institute of Orthopedics and Restorative Surgery). Kazan', 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

AYDAROV, A.A.; KOMAROV, N.I., red.

[Problems of plastic surgery in craniocerebral operations;
combined plastic surgery for defects of the cerebral dura
mater and the cranial arch] Voprosy plastiki v cherepnomoz-
govoi khirurgii; kombinirovannaya plastika defektov tverdoi
mozgovoi obolochki i kostei svoda cherepa. Kazan', Tatarskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 77 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(SKULL SURGERY)

AYDAROV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Late results of surgical and conservative treatment of chronic renal tuberculosis. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:25-28 II-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav. - dotsent N.Kh. Bitdykov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. imeni V.I. Lenina.

(KIDNEYS—TUBERCULOSIS)

AYDAROV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Docent N.Kh. Sitdykov. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 2:88 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(SITDYKOV, NAZIB KHALIKOVICH, 1900-)

AYDAROV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Case history of hydronephrosis simulating the picture of an
"acute abdomen." Kaz. med. zhur. no.4:83 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (nachal'nik -- A.A.Aydarov) zheleznodoro-
zhnoy bol'nitsy st. Agryz, Kazanskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik --
R.A.Mukhmaetova).

(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

AYDAROV, A.A. (Kazar')

Assistant professor Nazib Khalikovich Sitdykov; obituary.
Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:97 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(SITDYKOV, NAZIB KHALIKOVICH, 1900-1961)

AYDAROV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Kazan'); SITDYKOV, E.N. (Kazan')

Fourth All-Union Conference of Urologists (June 24-30, 1961, Moscow).
Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:109-111 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(UROLOGY--CONGRESSES)

AYDAROV, A.A.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.

Dermoid cyst of the penis. Urologia no.6:70'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent N.Kh.Sitdykov, [deceased]) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I. Lenina na baze 5-oy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(CYSTS) (PENIS--DISEASES)

AYDAROV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Gigantic hydronephrosis. Kaz.med.zhur. no.1:54-56 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav. - dotsent N.Kh.Sitdykov) Kazanskogo
gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachev
imeni Lenina, na baze 5-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - N.I.Polozova).
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

AYDAROV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; AL'BEKOVA, R.G.

Results of the transplantation of ureters into the intestine.
Kaz. med. zhur, 4:24-25 J1-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav. - dotsent N.Kh. Sitdykov [deceased])
Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina na baze 5-y Kazanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - N.I.Polozova).

AYDAROV, G.

The language of the eighth-century Kuli-Chur monument. Vest. AN
Kazakh.SSR 20 no.11:76-77 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

AYDAROV, G.A., inzh.; BELYAYEV, B.I., inzh.; LEVIN, L.I., inzh.;
RYABOV, A.F., inzh.; SAKHNOVSKIY, M.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; CHESNOKOV, A.S.; SHILOVTSEV, D.P.; GAY, A.F., kand.
tekhn.nauk, nauchn. red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.; GOL'BERG,
T.M., tekhn. red.; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of steel structures] Izgotovlenie stal'nykh
konstruktsii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 401 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Steel, Structural)

Hydrology, 1955

AUTHOR: Glushkov, F.I., Engineer and Aydarov, I.P., Engineer 99-8-5/12

TITLE: Experiments with Automatic Floats on Irrigable Land (Opyt Avtomaticheskoy planirovki poverkhnosti oroshayemykh uchastkov)

PERIODICAL: "Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya", 1955, Nr 8, pp 27-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Leveling of irrigable land is of great importance for even distribution of water and high yields. The use of scrapers, bulldozers, graders etc. for this purpose proved unsatisfactory. The Kursk Zonal Experimental Melioration Station of the VNIIGIM (All-Union Scientific Hydraulic Engineering and Reclamation Research Institute) constructed a special float "HC -2,75", for which no preparatory surveying work is required. This hydraulic float is designed for automatic levelling of irrigable land with uneven contours up to 30-35 m in length, and 20-25 cm high, to be pulled by a "DT -54" tractor and equipped with blades from scrapers "Д183" and "Д-324". The axle base is 13.5 m, the frame is 12,897 mm long, 1,384 mm high, and 3,050 mm wide, built of pipes 114 and 102 mm in diameter. The float has a capacity of 1.7 cu m. Experiments conducted by the Kursk Zonal Experimental Melioration Station showed high quality of work of the "HC-2,75" float as compared with floats of other types. If the unevenness of the ground does not

Card 1/2

/ Experiments with Automatic Floats on Irrigable Land

99-8-5/12

exceed 20 cm, floating can be carried out in 2nd gear, humps from 10-12 cm high can be leveled in 3rd gear. The article contains 4 photographs, 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Kursk Zonal Experimental Melioration Station of VNIIGIM
(Kurskaya zonal'naya opytno - meliorativnaya stantsiya,
ZOMS-VNIIGIM)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

30(1)
AUTHOR: Brusentsev, V.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences
and Aydarov, I.P., Engineer SOV/99-59-11-5/15
TITLE: The Use of Bentonite Loams in Antifiltration Screens
for Farm Irrigation Canal Networks in the Golodnaya
Steppe
PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 11, pp 21-23
(USSR)
ABSTRACT: This article deals with the use of Bentonite loams
in anti-filtration screens for irrigation canal sys-
tems at farms on the Golodnaya Steppe; a number of
experiments recently conducted are briefly described,
and their results outlined and discussed. It is sta-
ted that sovkhozy (state farms), with a land area of
10-15,000 hectares each, are planned for newly irri-
gated lands in the Golodnaya Steppe. Loss of water by
filtration from the canals of the extensive irrigation
system can be very considerable; the authors assert
that the effectiveness of antifiltration measures on
periodically operating canals - such as these - is
about 5-10 times lower than that for constantly ope-

Card 1/3

SOV/99-59-11-5/15

The Use of Bentonite Loams in Antifiltration Screens for Farm Irrigation Canal Networks in the Gclodnaya Steppe

rating systems, and thus the cost of these measures must be greatly cut, which is possible by using a new type of antifiltration covering for the canal beds. Antifiltration screen structure and its requirements are briefly discussed; screens of a dense mixture of soil and Bentonite, or of pure Bentonite, are recommended. The advantages of using Bentonite loams are outlined; such screens meet all requirements. The use of Bentonite loams in the USA and Japan is also mentioned. In 1957 loams from the Azkamar deposit in the Bukhara oblast', with a swelling index of 500-700%, were tested by the laboratories of the "Sredazgiprovodkhopok" and MIIVKh imeni V. R. (Vil'yams) institutes; the purposes and results of these tests are briefly outlined. In 1958, further laboratory tests, briefly outlined, were conducted by the Laboratoriya kafedry sel'skokhozyaystvennykh melioratsiy MIIVKh (Laboratory of the Department of Agricultural Land Reclamations of the MIIVKh); the results are enumerated. In the summer of 1957, field tests of

Card 2/3

SOV/99-59-11-5/15
The Use of Bentonite Loams in Antifiltration Screens for Farm Irrigation Canal Networks in the Golodnaya Steppe

antifiltration screens of a mixture of soil and Bentonite loam from the Azkamar deposit were conducted at the state cotton farm "Druzhba" in the Golodnaya Steppe; testing conditions are presented briefly. The results of these field tests established that in canals with a flat soil-Bentonite screen, filtration losses are decreased 3-4 times. The results of both laboratory and field tests showed that the use of soil-Bentonite screens is the most acceptable antifiltration measure for periodically operating canal systems under the soil conditions of the Golodnaya Steppe; the Bentonite content of screens should not exceed 15% by weight. The authors conclude with a note on present costs of manually processing Bentonite loams and producing screens using this loam, indicating the reduction in costs which would result from mechanization of this work.

ASSOCIATION: MIIVKh imeni Vil'yamsa (MIIVKh imeni Vil'yams)

Card 3/3

BRUSENTSEV, V.F.; AYDAROV, I.P.

Seepage preventing measures in intrafarm distributing canals
of the Golodnaya Steppe. Mat. po proizv. sil. Uzb. no.15:179-
196 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy Institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva im. V.R.
Vil'yamsa.

(Golodnaya Steppe---Irrigation canals and flumes)
(Seepage)

AYDAROV, I.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRUSENTSEV, V.F., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Antipercolation bentonite linings of irrigation canals in the
Golodnaya Steppe. Izv. TSKHA no.3:160-170 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Golodnaya Steppe—Irrigation canals and flumes)

AYDAROV, I.F.

"The Reduction of Water Loss from Canals of the Intra-farm Network
with the Aid of Screens of Concrete Clay";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

AYDAROV, T. K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1

Pub. 43 . 51/97

Authors : Aydarov, T. K.

Title : Method of quantitative spectral analysis based on measuring the width of the spectral line image

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, 274-275, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : The application of the quantitative spectral analysis method, which is based on measuring the width of the spectral line image, in determining the content of Na in NaCl solutions and NaCl and KCl in powdered samples is briefly described. The spectra of the samples were excited in an AC-arc (PS-39) and then photographed with the ISP-22 spectrograph. The photometering process was carried out by means of the MF-1 microphotometer. Results obtained are listed.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy

Submitted :

AYDAROV, T.K.

~~www.cia.gov/library~~

Technique for inserting test specimens into the light source in
spectrum analysis. Zav.lab. 21 no.3:366-367 '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.
(Spectrum analysis)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 311 (USSR) SOV/137-57-10-20560

AUTHOR: Aydarov, T.K.

TITLE: Spectroscopic Determination of Lithium in Copper (Spektral'noye opredeleniye litiya v medi)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta galurgii, 1956, Nr 31, pp 188-190

ABSTRACT: For the analysis of Li in Cu within the range of concentration of 0.001 - 0.05% the SL-3 type styloscope with a photographic camera was used. The light source is an alternating-current arc, $I = 4.5$ amp. The standards are synthetic solutions of nitrates. The electrodes are of spectroscopically pure carbon, the lower one is ground to the shape of a hemisphere, the upper one has a trough 3 mm in diam and 2 mm deep; the distance between the electrodes is 2 mm. The introduction of the solutions into the gap of the arc was performed in the following manner: The arc was lit with the slot of the styloscope closed; after 30 - 40 sec the arc was turned off, after which 2 - 3 drops of the solution were applied with a pipette onto the hot lower electrode. The spectra were photographed with a high-contrast aerial film which had been

Card 1/2

Spectroscopic Determination of Lithium in Copper

SOV/137-57-10-20560

placed under the glass of a frame of the "Fotokor"-type camera before photographing. The darkening of the 6707.8-angstrom line and the background adjoining this line were determined photometrically.

M. N.

Card 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 15-1957-10-14152
pp 125-126 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorovaya, B. S., Aydarov, T. K.

TITLE: The Spectral Method of Determining the Oxides of Calcium and Magnesium in Clays (Metodika spektral'nogo opredeleniya okisey kal'tsiya i magniya v glinakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n-i. in-ta galurgii, 1956, Nr 31, pp 191-194

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the method of quantitative spectral determination of CaO and MgO in the fire-clays from various deposits. The analysis was made on an ISP-22 spectrograph. The light source was an arc of alternating current from a PS-39 generator. Photometric measurements were made on a MF-2 microphotometer. For electrodes, electrolytic copper was used. The upper electrode was a copper rod, sharpened to form a truncated cone, 2-2.5 mm across the end. The lower electrode was a plane-parallel plate, 35 by 80 mm and 4-5 mm thick. Four clays from different deposits--pyrophyllite, kao-

Card 1/2

24(7)

NOTES FOR YOUR REFERENCE

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Materials X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. II: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materialy 2-oi konferentsii).

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol. 2: Atomic Spectroscopy. Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ. 1958. 568 p. (series: Ita: Fizicheskiy sbornik, 779.4(9)) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Komsomol'skiy Spetsresposil.

Editorial Board: O.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Moscow, U.S.S.R.);
B.S. Repovsek, Professor of Mathematics, (Ljubljana, Yugoslavia);

L.L. Pabellitskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
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V.G. Morozov, Candidate of Technical Sciences and Mathematical Sciences; Associate Professor of the Department of Physics and Mathematics, Moscow State University of Engineering and Technology (MSTU-BA); Head of the Department of Physics and Mathematics, MSTU-BA.

(Received), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Milyarchuk
Glushchenko, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
Mikhailov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Author: S.L. Bazar; Tech. M.: P.Y. Saranyuk.
Purpose: This book is intended for scientists and the field of mathematics and mechanics.

using spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

Atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1965

members of the Academy in 1956. The studies were carried out by extensive bibliographic and technical institutes and include studies covering Soviet and other countries.

includes over many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physical and chemical methods for controlling production, physics and technology of control.

optics and spectroscopy, physics and technology of gas discharge, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis, and minerals.

...minerals, photographic methods for quantitative analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of the ...

atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic tables, and statistical study of variation in the parametric analysis, curves, interrelationships, and other parameters of the

ness, determination of the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

W.A.
W.C.
-forensic analysis.

erials of the 10th All-Union Conference, 1957

Nov. 2.5 Spectrum Analysis of Lithium in Brines
and the Alluvium Conference (cont.)

Ilyuchenko, M.M.: V.M. Akulovich, and I.O. Pilonov. Spectral Determination of Microelements in Mineral Gosses.

SOV, G.A. Use of Emission Spectrum Analysis in the
Measurements in Mineral Salts

519

Bestman, J. G., and S. A. Slin'gh. Use of
Bestman Analysis in Citric Acid Production
Talk, I. Y. Determination of Citric Acid

522 **Determination of Calcium Oxide in Plured Inter by Means of a Stylometer**

Veri, V.D., and T.I. Ivanova. Quenching of Cyarogen Bands in Spectrum Analysis of Solutions

NOV. V.P., and K.I. Ionova. Statistical Study of Variations in the Parameters of Calibration Curves

6/30

DATE RECEIVED

528

42

• 718 •

1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102620018-1"

AYDAROV, A.K., (Land Tech Sci --(disc) " Spectral determination of ^{potassium,} ~~sodium, and magnesium~~ ^{sol.} ~~and Mg in salt brines and salt.~~ " Len, 1958. 9 pp (Min of Geo and ^{Conservation} ~~Reconstruction~~ of Mineral Resources of USSR, All-Union Inst of Miner Raw Material ^{at} ~~1958~~ VIMS)
150 copies (ML, 24-58, 118)

-33-

AYDAROV, T.K.

Spectral determination of lithium in natural salts. Fiz.
sbor. no. 4:512-515 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.
(Lithium--Spectra)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Aydarov, T. K., Zak, A. Ye.,
Safonova, Ye. S.

SOV/32-25-3-3/62

TITLE:

On the Influence Exercised by Some Elements Upon the
Determination of Alkali Metals According to the Method of
Flame-photometry (O vliyaniy nekotorykh elementov pri
opredelenii shchelochnykh metallov metodom planennoy
fotometrii)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959. Vol 25. Nr 3, pp 269-271 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper was presented at the XII Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye
po spektroskopii (XII All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy)
in Moscow, in November 1958. Since flame-photometry is applied
for lithium and potassium determinations in the accumulator
industry the influence exercised by the accompanying elements
upon the determination of alkali metals and a possibility of
eliminating this influence were investigated. Industrial samples
of potassium and sodium electrolytes with lithium additions,
pulverized graphite and nickel masses (with Li additions), as
well as solutions containing salts of cadmium, nickel and
potassium were investigated. A unit of interference eliminators
of the type of the Ivanov flame-photometer (Ref 2) was used as

Card 1/2

On the Influence Exercised by Some Elements Upon
the Determination of Alkali Metals According to the
Method of Flame-photometry

SOV/22-25-3-5/62

well as an air-acetylene flame. The schematic drawings of the torch and the atomizer are given (Fig 1). For the purpose of error determination parallel analyses were performed by means of the ISF-51 spectrophotometer. It was found that within the concentration range of from 10-100 mg/l Na and K exercise no influence while potassium causes a strong increase in the lithium radiation intensity at a content of 10 mg/l (Fig 2). An increase in the acidity of the test solution reduces the radiation intensity of Li (Fig 3). Nickel and cadmium influence the determination of potassium (20-40 mg/l) only at very high concentrations. Nickel then intensifies potassium radiation and weakens cadmium radiation (Fig 4). For this reason a 100-fold dilution of the sample must be made in quantitative lithium and potassium determinations in potassium and sodium electrolytes. In cadmium-nickel solutions the dilution must be 25-fold. The calibration curves for the determination of lithium in sodium and potassium electrolytes are given (Fig 5). There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

S/048/62/026/007/015/030
H104/B138

AUTHORS: Petrova, A. G., and Aydarov, T. K.

TITLE: Influence of the form of impurity combination on spectral line intensity for high-purity sulfur, selenium, and tellurium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 899-902

TEXT: The authors aimed to improve determination of impurities in S, Se, and Te. Standard samples were prepared, containing 10^{-5} - $10^{-2}\%$ Ag, Cu, Al, Ni, Pb, Bi, and Sb as oxides, sulfides, selenides, and tellurides. They were investigated in a-c and d-c arcs with an MCT-28 (ISP-28) spectrograph. Amounts of 40 to 100 mg were introduced into carbon electrodes and analyzed using lines Ag 3280.68, Cu 3247.54, Al 3092.71, Ni 3050.82, Pb 2813.07, Bi 3067.72, and Sb 2528.53 Å. Calibration curves for the impurities show that the form of combination does affect accuracy. Sulfides are recommended in S, sulfides and selenides in Se, and tellurides in Te. Table 1 shows the effect of addition of salts to

Card 1/1

2

Influence of the form of impurity ...

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B104/B138

S. The line intensity of impurities in Te is only increased by mixing the sample with coal dust in the ratio 5:1. The increased intensity of the impurity lines is apparently due to variations in the temperature of the arc and in the concentration of impurities in the discharge cloud. Near the cathode, impurities in S show the greatest, and those in Te the least, increase in line intensity. Lead and bismuth intensities increase quite a lot, but those of silver, nickel, copper, and tin very little. Results are very similar for a-c and d-c arcs. Near the cathode 2.5-5% NaCl addition considerably increases the line intensities of impurities in S and Se. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

Table 1. Effect of the addition of various salts on the line intensities of impurities in the sulfur spectrum. Legend: Salts from top to bottom: NH₄Cl, NaCl, KCl, CsCl without addition; (1) blackening of analytical lines as referred to the background.

Card 2/2

AYDAROV, T. K.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

V. A. Novoselov and T. K. Aydarov. Spectrochemical analysis for S, Se, Te, Sb in InAs.

L. M. Ivantsov. Possibilities of increasing sensitivity of emission spectroscopy.

A. M. Bulgakova, N. P. Zalyubovskaya, and L. S. Manzheliy. A high-sensitivity amperometric method for determining I, Mo, and Tu in LiF, CdS, NaI, CsI, and other single crystals.

(Zhur. ANAL. Khim., 19 No. 6, 1964 p. 777-79)

RAZUMOV, V.A.; AYDAROV, T.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: MURTATIN, E.Z.;
LUKINA, V.A.; OSELAJEVA, P.B.

Tetrahydroxy-p-benzoquinone as a selective reagent for lead.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:746-748 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

LETRVA, A.S.; RASUNOV, V.A.; SYDAROV, T.K.; Primeneniye
LUKINA, V.A.; MURTAZH, E.Z.; DUKHARINA, N.F.

Determination of lead in air and in biological materials. Zav.
lab. 30 no.9:1095-1096 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

NOVOSELOV, V.A.; AYDAROV, T.K.

Spectral determination of Ag, Cu, Pb, Bi, Cd, and Al
traces in solutions using discharge in a hollow cathode.
Trudy po khim. i khim. tekhn. no. 1:108-109 '64.

1. Submitted June, 1963.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 12923-66

ACC NR: AP6000187

EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(e) ID

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/012/1537/1537

AUTHOR: Davletshin, E. Yu.; Aydarov, T. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for the spectral analysis of powders and solutions

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 12, 1965, 1537

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, microchemical analysis, metal powder

ABSTRACT: The apparatus injects powders and sprays solutions into the discharge gap of an arc. The feed-in of the substances is time regulated which makes for greater sensitivity and reproducibility of spectral analysis than hitherto described in the literature. The apparatus consists of a container for injecting powder samples above and below the discharge, a vibrator with a regulator, a system for injecting air and evacuating harmful gases from the discharge, and a spray chamber. The body of the apparatus is made of organic glass. The apparatus was used to determine impurity content in high-purity sulfur. The injection speed of the powder samples was regulated by changing the air pressure from 3 to 10 mm Hg and by increasing the clearance between the nozzle and the head of the container from 0.01 to 2 mm. The weight of the samples used was 10-800 mg. The relative sensitivity of the impurity determination was $5 \cdot 10^{-6}\%$ for Cu, Ni, $5 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$ for Bi, Al, $5 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ for Cd, As, Zn, Sb and $1 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ for Pb. The root-mean-square error in the reproduction of the analyses was insignificant. In tests on sul-

Card 1/2

L 12923-66

ACC NR: AP6000187

fur with impurity contents of $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ the root-mean-square error in reproduction was 11% Al, 9% Bi, 8% Ni, Sb, Pb and 7.5% As. The apparatus can be used to analyze ores, minerals, salts, solutions, metals, alloys, etc.

SUB CODE: 14,07,11/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Cord 2/2

ZAKHAROV, I.S. AYDANOV, E.K.

Mathematical modelling of the penetration of matter from the
electrode surface into the spark. Zhur. prikl. elekt. 3
no. 6:49-499 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted February 23, 1965.

RAZUMOV, V.A.; UTKINA, T.P.; AYDAROV, T.K.

Atomic-absorption determination of lead in biological fluids.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:1371-1372 "65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova,
Leningrad. Submitted December 25, 1964.

L 47391-86 ENT(1)

ACC NR:

AP6030722

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0255/0257

AUTHOR: Davletshin, E. Yu. ; Zakharov, L. S. ; Aydarov, T. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining a condensed spark in a vacuum

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 2, 1966, 255-257

TOPIC TAGS: impurity detection, nonmetallic impurity, detection, vacuum spark, condensed spark

ABSTRACT: A method is described for obtaining the spectra of pulverized material in the ultraviolet range by discharging a condensed spark in a vacuum. A hollow electrode (1) with an opening (2) at its lower end was filled with a powder (3) and placed in the upper holder of a vacuum discharge chamber (4). When the vacuum reading reached a value of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg, contact was made for the condensed spark (generated by a low voltage IG-3 generator), thus producing a discharge capable of being maintained for a period of 30—40 min. Photographs of the obtained spectra of sulphur, selenium, and tellurian showed lines of highly ionized atoms, as

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.222.3:543.42

AYDAROVA, R.

"Wild Vetch of the Kirghiz SSR (Experimental Comprehensive Study
of the Family Vicia L. -- Vetch." Cand Biol Sci, Kirgiz Agricultural
Inst, Frunze, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

AYDAROVA, R.

Study of the wild vetches of Kirghizia. Trudy Inst. bot. i rast.
KirFAN SSSR no.1:29-31 '54. (MLRA 10:1)
(Kirghizistan--Vetch)

AYDAROVA, R.

AYDAROVA, R.

[Wild vetches of Kirghizia and their importance as feed] Dikorastu-
shenie viki Kirgizii i ikh kormovoe znachenie. Frunze, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1955. 51 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kirgizistan--Vetch)

BY: [illegible]

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; PROTOPOPOV, G.P.; ROZHEVITS, R.Yu. [deceased]; POPOVA, K.I.,
KASHCHENKO, I.I.; SMIRNOV, L.A.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; YAKUBOVA, P.A.;
GOLOVKOVA, A.B.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; SHPOTA, Ye.I.; SHEVCHENKO, D.A.;
SHISHKIN, Boris Konstantinovich, professor, doktor biologicheskikh
nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy redaktor;
YEVRUShENKO, B.A., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOVALEN, V.N.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; SEREBRYAKOV, V.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The flora of Kirghizistan; classification of the plants of
Kirghizistan] Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii Kirgizskoi
SSR. Sost. M.V. Nikitina i dr. Frunze, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Kirgizskoi
SSR. Vol.1. [Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms and Monocotyledons of the
Angiosperms] Paprotnikoobraznye, golosemennye i odnodol'nye iz
pokrytosemennyykh. 1952. 103 p. Vol. 2. [Grasses and sedges] Zlaki
i osokovye. 1950. 315 p. Vol.3. [Aroidae - Orchidaceae] Aroidnye -
Orkhidnye. 1951. 148 p. Vol.4. [Salicaceae - Polygonaceae] Ivovye -
Grechishnye. 1953. 153 p. Vol. 5. [Families: Chenopodiaceae,
Amaranthaceae, Portulacaceae, Caryophyllaceae] Semeistva: Makovye,
Amarantovye, Portulakovye, Gvozdichnye. 1954. 185 p. Vol. 6.
[Families: Geraniophyllaceae, Ranunculaceae, Berberidaceae,
Papaveraceae, Capparidaceae, Cruciferae] Semeistva: Rogolistnikovye,
Liutikovye, Barbarisovye, Makovye, Kapersovye, Krestotsvetnye. 1955.
297 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shishkin)
(Kirghizistan--Botany)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; POPOVA, L.I.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; KASHCHENKO, L.I.; PROKOPOPOV,
G.F.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.; TEMCHENKO, V.I.; KORNIIVA, I.G.; OBOZOV, A.O.;
GOLOVKOVA, A.G.; VVEDENSKY, A.I., nauchnyy redaktor; TSYBINA, Ye.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; guide to plants of the Kirghiz S.S.R.]
Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunse,
Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR. Vol.7. 1957. 642 p. (MLR 10:9)
(Kirghizstan--Botany)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; KASHCHENKO, L.I.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.;
 POPOVA, L.I.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; GOLOVKOVA, A.G.; SHEPOTA, Ye.I.;
 FILATOVA, N.S.; SHARASHOVA, V.S.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy red.;
 VYKHODTSEV, I.V., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; key to the plants of the Kirghiz
 S.S.R.] Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii Kirgizskoi
 SSR. Sost. N.V.Nikitina i dr. Nauchn.red. A.I.Vvedenskii. Frunze,
 Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR. Vol.8. [The carrot, dogwood, winter-
 green, heath, primrose, leadwort, olive, gentian, dogbane, milkweed,
 and morning-glory families] Semeistva: zontichnye, kizilovye, grushan-
 kovye, vereshkovye, pervotsvetnye, svinchatkovye, maslinovye, gore-
 chavkovye, kutrovye, lastovnevye, v'iunkovye. 1959. 222 p. Vol.9.
 [The mint and nightshade families] Semeistva: gubotsvetnye i pasle-
 novye. 1960. 213 p. (MIRA 13:7)
 (Kirghizistan--Dicotyledons)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.; VIKHODTSEV, I.V.,
otv.red.; SIBOMBAYEVA, N.Y., red.isd-v; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Early spring plants of Kirghizistan; key for the identification
of plants of the agricultural zone] Rannovesennie rasteniia Kirgizii;
opredelitel' rastenii zemledel'cheskoi zony. Sost. E.V.Nikitina,
R.A.Aidarova i A.U.Ubekoeva. Frunse, 1960. 111 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunse. Institut botaniki.
(Kirghizistan--Botany)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYIMEROVA, R.A.; FILATOVA, N.S.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.;
SUDNITSINA, I.G.; LISOVA, N.V., otv. red.; BUTENKO, N.P.,
red. 1st-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Trees and shrubs of the populated areas of Kirghizistan; a
popular guide] Der'ev'ia i kustarniki naselennykh punktov Kir-
gisii; populiarnyi opredelitel'. Sost. E.V. Nikitina i dr.
Frunze, 1960. 249 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR. Institut botaniki.
(Kirghizistan--Trees) (Kirghizistan--Shrubs)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.; FILATOVA, M.S.;
SUDNITSYNA, I.G.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; SHARASHOVA, V.S.;
KASHCHENKO, L.I.; SHPOTA, Ye.I.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy
red.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., otv. red.; SORONEAYEVA, N.V., red.
izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; classification key of the plants
of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Flora Kirgizskoi SSSR; opredelitel' ra-
stenii Kirgizskoi SSSR. Sost. E.V.Nikitina i dr. Nauchn. red.
A.I.Vvedenskiy. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR.
Vol.10. [Familiy: Cuscutaceae, Polemoniaceae, Boraginaceae,
Verbenaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Bignoniaceae, Orobanchaceae,
Lentibulariaceae, Plantaginaceae, Rubiaceae, Caprifoliaceae,
Adoxaceae, Valerianaceae, Morinaceae, Dipsacaceae, Cucurbitaceae,
Campanulaceae, Lobeliaceae] Semeistva: Povilikovye, Siniukhovye,
Burachnikovye, Verbenovye, Norichnikovye, Bignoniyeve, Zarazi-
khovye, Puzyrchatkovye, Podorozhnikovye, Marenovye, Zhimolostnye,
Adoksovye, Valerianovye, Morinovye, Vorsiankovye, Tykvannye,
Kolokol'chikovye, Lobeliyeve. 1962. 387 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Kirghizistan--Dicotyledons)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; DZHANAYEVA, V.M.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.;
ARDAYEVA, Z.S.; SUDNITSYNA, I.G.; SULTANVA, R.M.; GORBUNOVA,
N.V.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; FILATOVA, N.S.; CHERNEVA, O.V.;
VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchn. red.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., otv. red.

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; a guide to the plants of the
Kirghiz S.S.R.] Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii
Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, Ilim. Vol.11. 1965. 606 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

AYDAROVA, Ye.M.

Dacryocystorhinotomy modified by A.G. Blaev. Sbor. nauch. trud.
SOGMI no.14:148-151 '63. (MJRA 18:9)

1. Kabinet glaznogo protezirovaniya Respublikanskoy bel'nitsy
Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSSR, Nal'chik.

L 22120-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004920

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0062/0068

AUTHOR: Bonchev, Ts.; Aydemirski, P.; Mandzhukov, I.; Nedyalkova, N.; Skorchev, B.; Strigachev, A.

ORG: Sofia University "Kliment Okhridski" (Sofiyaskiy universitet)

TITLE: A study of Brownian motion by means of the Mossbauer effect

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966, 62-68

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, tin, Brownian motion, resonance absorption, viscous fluid, silicone, glycerin, isotope, gamma quantum

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the resonance absorption of γ quanta in Sn^{119} in SnO_2 particles suspended in different liquids. The resonance absorption spectra were obtained with a Mossbauer spectrometer with a moving source having a velocity ranging from 0 to 30 mm/sec. The source was $\text{Sn}^{119\text{m}}\text{O}_2$ kept at room temperature. The absorber temperature ranged from -196 to +250 C. Variation of the viscosity of a glycerin suspension by diluting the latter with water, at constant temperature, increased the line width in accordance with the law formulated by Singwi and Sjolander (Phys. Rev. v. 120, 1093, 1960). The same takes place in a

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AF6004920

suspension in a silicone oil whose viscosity is altered by changing the temperature. The results are analyzed from the point of view of the mechanism whereby the γ quantum is absorbed by the SnO_2 . It is concluded that in suspensions, unlike ordinary liquids, the absorption does not occur spontaneously, nor does it occur within a certain time interval of the order of the half-life of the nuclear level, but it must be assumed that the suspension particles stay in equilibrium during some time. The absorption of the γ quantum then depends not only on the instantaneous particle velocity but also on the time interval between the jumplike changes of velocity which occur in suspension, which have a statistical nature similar to that of Brownian motion. This feature uncovers interesting possibilities for the investigation of the structure of liquids and of the γ quantum absorption mechanism. (orig. art. has: 8 figures and 10 formulas.)

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

BK

Aydinov, G.

ZLOBIN, Anatoliy Pavlovich; AYDINOV, G., red.; KOVALEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Report from a floating bridge; a sketch describing no conflicts,
with prolog and epilog] Reportazh s naplavnogo mosta; beskonfliktnyi
ocherk s prologom i epilogom. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLSM "Molodaia
gvardiia," 1957. 43 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station)

AYDINOV

DANIN, Daniil Semenovich; AYDINOV, G., redaktor; SEUVALOV, I., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Good atom] Dobryi atom [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLSM "Molodaiia gvardiia,"
1957. 93 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Atom---Juvenile literature)

ZHDANOV, Georgiy Borisovich; AYDINOV, G., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.red.

[Prospector rays] Luchi-rasvedchiki. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLKSN
"Molodaya gvardiya," 1957. 205 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Cosmic rays)

IVANOV
IVANOV, Leonid Ivanovich; AYDINOV, G., red.; TERYUSHIN, M., tekhn.red.

[Siberian encounters; a journalist's notebook] Sibirskie vstrechi;
iz zapisok zhurnalista. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaya
gvardiya," 1958. 102 p.
(Siberia—Description and travel) (MIRA 11:5)

DANIN, Daniil Semerovich; AYDINOV, O., red.; SHUVALOV, I., tekhn.red.

[The kind atom] Dobryi atom. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLSM
"Molodaia gvardiia," 1958. 108 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Atomic power stations)

ZHDANOV, Georgiy I. 'isovich; TINDO, Igor' Pavlovich; AYDINOV, G., red.;
KURLYKOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Laboratories in space] Laboratorii v kosmose. Moskva, Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodnaya gvardiya," 1959. 191 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Cosmic physics)

MOROZOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; AYDINOV, G., red.; KNAKNIN, M., tekhn.red.

[The man saw everything] Chelovek uvidel vse. Moskva, Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodaya gvardiya," 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Photography)

KRUPIN, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; AYDINOV, G., red.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, N.,
tekhn.red,

[Invisible treasures] Nevidimye sokrovishcha. Moskva, Izd-vo
TsK VLSM "Molodaya gvardiya," 1959. 222 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Gas, Natural)

BUYANOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; AYDINOV, G., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.red.

[Masters of atoms] Vlasteliny atomov. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VIKSM
"Molodnia gvardiia," 1959. 237 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Chemical industries)

ALCHULYAN, A.A.; MATIKIAN, M.A.; AYKAZYAN, A.M.

Mixed adsorption catalysts of dehydrogenation. Part 3: Pd-Au/ SiO_2
as a catalyst for cyclohexane dehydrogenation. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.
nauki 17 no.4:368-374 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. K.Marksa, kafedra
obshchey i analiticheskoy khimii.

AYDINYAN, N. Kh. <i>Ca</i>		7	
-- Rapid determination of metallic lead in litharge. N. Akin'yan and V. Ya. Vershkovskii. <i>Zarodkiya Lab.</i> 6, 441(1937). -- The method is based on the insolv. of Pb in AcOH and depends on the detn. of the Pb sol. formed in the graduated stem of a cylindrical funnel on shaking 5 g. litharge first with 15 cc. alc. and then with the addn. of 50 cc. of 20% AcOH. Chas. Blane			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			

AYDINYAN, N. Kh
BC

2-1

Determination of ferrous oxide in rocks and minerals. V. SHINAYOV and N. AIDINJAN (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1967, 44, 353-356).—0.5 g. of the finely powdered sample is decomposed by 10 c.c. of H_2SO_4 (50 vol.-%) and 10 c.c. of HF (40%) under a layer of PhMe or of paraffin wax in PhMe. The mixture is then poured into H_2O (400 c.c.) and the Fe^{2+} titrated with $KMnO_4$ in presence of H_2BO_3 . Results for serpentine, gneiss, granite, quartz-rock, porphyrite, syenite, and gneiss are in accord with or show higher $[FeO]$ than those obtained by Pratt's method. J. W. S.

ASBESTOS METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DIVISION	TO DIVISION	BY	DATE	REMARKS

HYUNYHO, N. K.
En. etc.

4-18 Geochemistry

Results of the study of the ore deposits of the Kuznetsk Alatau, G. D. Afanasiev, N. C. Afanasiev, and I. V. Borovinski (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1960, No. 100—101).—The area covering the Kuznetsk Alatau deposit are discussed, and the process of ore formation is divided into four stages. The ores are chiefly carbonates, and oxidized Mn and Fe ores. The origin of the deposit appears to be primarily sedimentary, with a subsequent superposition of regional metamorphism.
A. J. M.

AYDINYAN, N. KH.		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
22		7	
Rapid method for determining mercury. A. J. Saukov and N. Kh. Aldin'yan. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 10, 147 M (1941).—Prep. a glass tube with one bulb at the end and another at the middle (use a 20-cm. tube). Heat a mixt. of 1 g. of the ore and 0.5 g. of calcined Fe filings or CaO. Sublime the Hg near the next bulb, seal off the portion with the Hg and dissolve with 2-3 ml. of strong HNO₃. Det. the Hg in the soln. by titration with NH₄CNS in the presence of Fe atom. B. Z. Kanich			
ALSO SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
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AYDINYAN, N. Kh.

Aydiryan, N. Kh. Cand. Geolog. - Mineralog. Sci.

Dissertation: "Methods for the Determination of Mercury, and
Certain Problems of its Geochemistry. " Inst of Geological Sci.
Acad Sci USSR 28 Feb 47

SO₂ Vechernnyaya Moskva, Feb 47 (Proj. #17836)

AYDIN'YAN, N. KH .

USSR/ Metals- Sulfides Nickel

Mar/ Apr 50

" Synthesis and Study of Artificial Millerite," G. S. Gritsayenko, N. H. Sludskaya, and N. Kh. Aydin'yan, 17 pp

"IZ Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 2

Reports data on studies of synthesis of nickel mono- and disulfides from solutions of varying acidity, lists results of X-ray and Chemical analyses, and discusses problems on sequence of their precipitation from solutions.

PA 156T68

COB
AYDIN'YAN, N. Kh.

Aldrylite from Novo Aldrylinsk, S. Ural. G. S. Ginzburg, N. Kh. Aldryan, and V. P. Buturov. *Zapiski Vostocn. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mem. soc. russe mineral.) 79, 28-32 (1939); cf. Godlevskij, *ibid.* 31, 340. The mineral was described as the compd. $\text{NiO} \cdot 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, with slight variations of the stoichiometric ratios. This variable character and the gel-like habit make it somewhat problematic whether or not adrylite consists of a mixed colloid which, after crystal growth, would be disintegrated to opal and a mixt. of Ni and Al hydroxides, or even perhaps a Ni aluminate. The const. character of the x-ray diagrams of different adrylite occurrences is, on the other hand, a rather strong evidence for the assumption of a distinct chem. compd. Nevertheless, the true character of adrylite is not yet sufficiently examined, and the name may only be used for a description of gels of the mentioned type, and not as a fixed mineral species. The doubts of the authors are confirmed by serious discrepancies in the chem. analyses, especially in SiO_2 , NiO , and H_2O contents, which

are evident in a comparison with Godlevskij's data. The assocn. of adrylite with allophane and gibbsite is very intimate, and the mixed aggregate often makes a surprisingly homogeneous impression. Only the more or less intense color (apple-green to bluish green) of the Ni mineral sometimes makes a distinction possible. The n_D varies between 1.555 and 1.561 for γ , 1.550 and 1.558 for α ; the birefringence between 0.005 and 0.006, and a distinction from opal ($n = 1.472$) is easy. The same instance in Godlevskij's samples are even less constant, and lower. The CuO content of 1.52% given by Godlevskij is doubtlessly a contamination. The authors are of the general opinion that adrylite is not a definite silicate, but a more or less opal mixed Ni-Al hydroxide. The heating curve of the gel-like material shows endothermic effects at 100-250° and 300-410° which are typical for the hydroxides, those at 440-500° and 840-880° (the latter exothermic) for admixed silicate hydrates. Gibbsite lines are present in the powder diagram, but those for Ni(OH)_2 are absent. W. Frit.

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; AYDIY'YAN, N.Kh.

The sodium margarite of the northern Caucasus. Izvest. Akad. Nauk
S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol. '52, No.2, 138-40. (MLRA 5:4)
(CA 47 no.14:6830 '53)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; SIUDSKAYA, N.M.; AYDINYAN, N.Kh.

Synthesis of veserite and polydymite. Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog.
Obshchestva 82, 42-52 '53. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.17:8592 '53)

AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.

Determination of small quantities of mercury in natural objects.
Trudy IGEM no. 46:98-108 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Mercury) (Water--Analysis)
(Rocks--Analysis)